## Safety Week – All Hands Meeting

December 2, 2004

M. Zarcone





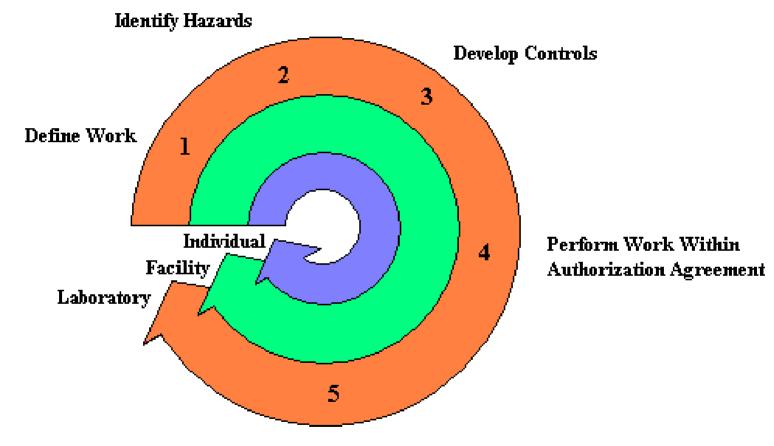
## Safety Week – All Hands Meeting

- Safety Partnership
- OSHA Recordable Injuries
- What is ORPS Reportable?
- How is the Physics Department Doing?
- What can we do?





## Integrated Safety Management, ISM



Feedback and Improvement





## Safety Partnership

- Why we are doing this?
  - Take a "time out" for safety
  - Opportunity to listen
  - Calibrate ourselves to what's current
  - Create a learning environment
  - We don't want anyone to get hurt

"Personal Safety - because it's better to lose a moment in life than life in a moment" - Ady Hershcovitch

"Paycheck - essential.

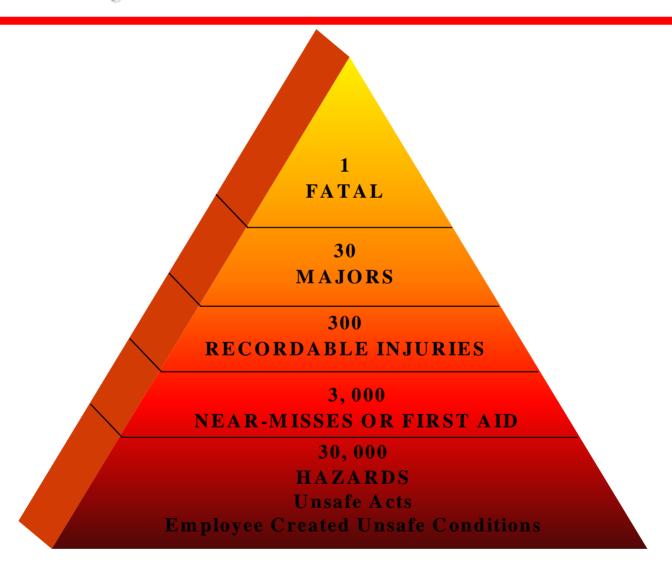
Going home the same way you arrived - priceless"

- Andress Warkentien





## Injuries: A Matter of Probabilities







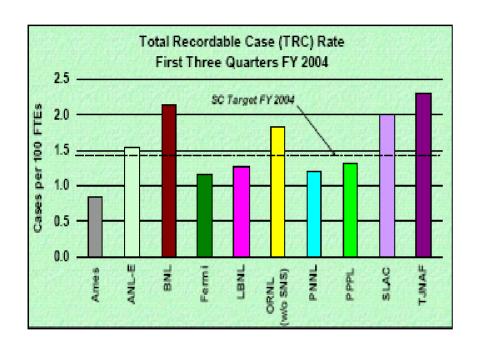
## OSHA Recordable Injuries

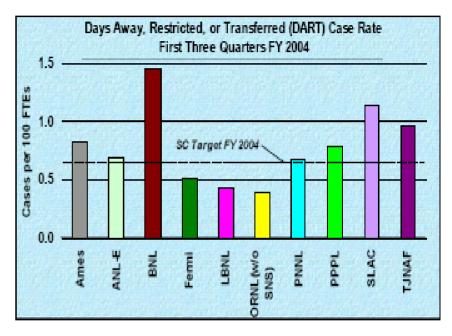
- An OSHA recordable injury is an occupational injury or illness that requires medical treatment more than simple first aid and must be reported on the OSHA form 300.
- "DART" stands for "Days Away, Restricted or Transferred" A DART case is a subset of OSHA recordable cases where the injury/illness is severe enough that the individual is loses time away from his/her job by being away from work, on restricted duty, or is transferred to another job function because of the injury
- DART rate goal for FY '05 of 0.45 will only allow BNL to have 11 DART cases during the year
  - DART rate = # DART cases x (200,000hours/annual hours worked)
- The OSHA recordable goal of 1.05 means that BNL can have only 26 such injuries in FY '05.
- Sports injuries are not recordable.





## Office of Science Experience FY04



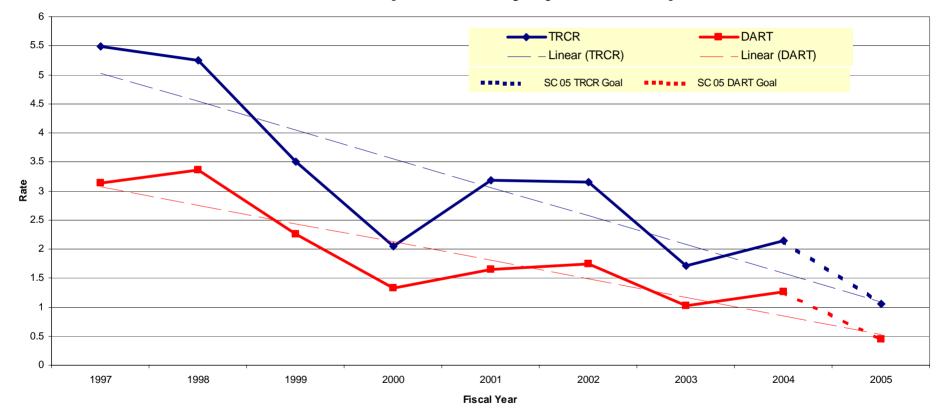






## **BNL Injury Rate History**

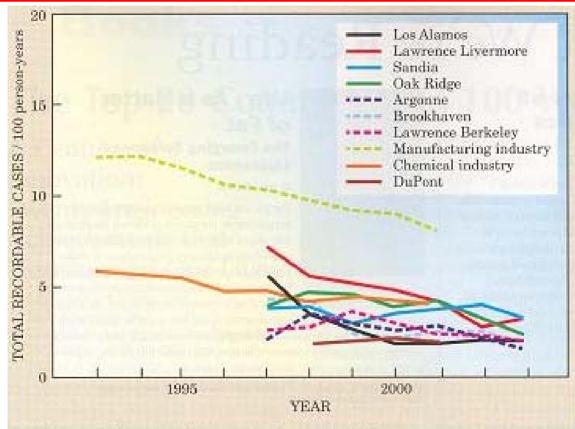
#### **BNL Occupational Injury Rates Report**







#### Brad Holian - "Physics Today" Dec. 2004 Issue

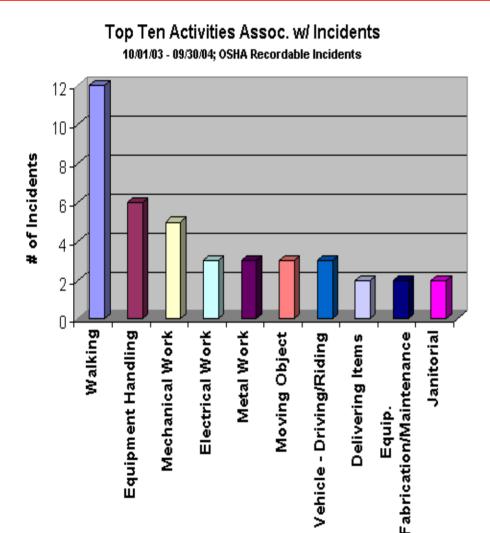


Total recordable cases of occupational injury and illness per 100 person-years at a number of US Department of Energy laboratories and at DuPont. The nationwide averages for the chemical and manufacturing industries for the years 1993–2003 are also given. The data were obtained from LBNL (http://www.lbl.gov/ehs/oaa) and DOE (http://tis.eh.doe.gov/cairs).

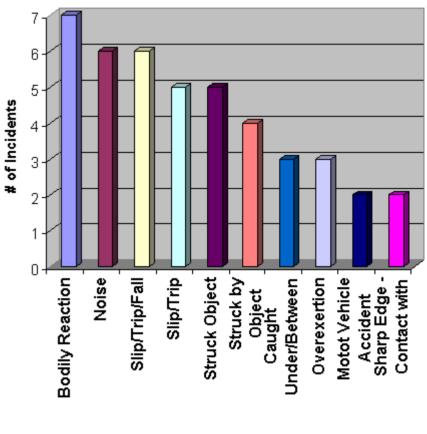




#### BNL Recordable Incidents: 10/1/03 – 9/30/04



Top Ten Incident Causes

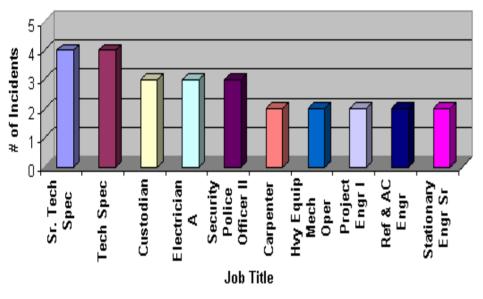




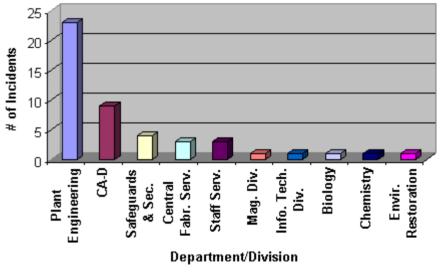


BNL Recordable Incidents: 10/1/03 – 9/30/04

Top Ten Job Titles w/Incidents



#### Top Ten Dept./Div w/Incidents







## What is ORPS Reportable?

- ORPS Occurrence Reporting and Processing System
- Who decides what is reportable?
  - Line Management calls an ORPS Categorizer
  - Categorizer uses a published set of Categories and the criteria for them
- If determined to be reportable, DOE <u>must</u> be notified within 2 hours





### What is ORPS Reportable? – An Example

#### **Group 2 - Personnel Safety and Health**

#### Subgroup A Occupational Illnesses/Injuries

#### # SC Criterion

- (1) \*1 Any occurrence due to DOE operations resulting in a fatality or terminal injury/illness. For fatalities caused by overexposures, the intent of this criterion is to report those caused by acute rather than chronic effects.
- (2) \*1 Any single occurrence requiring in-patient hospitalization of three or more personnel.
- (3) 2 Any single occurrence resulting in three or more personnel having Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (DART) cases per 29 CFR Part 1904.7.
- (4) \*2 Personnel exposure to chemical, biological or physical hazards above limits established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (refer to 29 CFR Part 1910) or American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, whichever is lower, and that requires the administration of medical treatment beyond simple first aid on the same day as the exposure. (29 CFR 1904.7(b)(5)(i) and (ii) define "medical treatment" and "first aid.")
- (5) 3 Personnel exposure to chemical, biological or physical hazards above limits established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (refer to 29 CFR Part 1910) or American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
- (6) 3 Any single occurrence resulting in a serious occupational injury. A serious occupational injury is an occupational injury that:
  - (a) Requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within 7 days from the date the injury was received;
  - (b) Results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or nose, or a minor chipped tooth);
  - (c) Causes severe hemorrhages or severe damage to nerves, muscles, or tendons;
  - (d) Damages any internal organ; or
  - (e) Causes second- or third-degree burns, affecting more than five percent of the body surface.





### What is ORPS Reportable?

- What if an event doesn't reach the criteria to be reportable but is deemed to be significant by Line Management?
  - Can be reported as a Management Concern
  - Up to the discretion of Line Management





### How is the Physics Department Doing?

- How are we doing?
  - In 895 days (>1,500,000 FTE-hours) 1 OSHA recordable case with 1 day lost 1 day in 2 ½ years
  - Incidents 2003 (E = Employee G=Guest/visitor/job shopper)
    - 2003-01: (**E**) Slippage of a pre-ionizer assembly due to inadequate design and lack of review
    - 2003-02: Flooding due to a blocked storm drain
    - 2003-03: (**E**) A source, owned by Exxon, was not inventoried
    - 2003-04: (E) Scientist failed to stop work disciplinary action taken
    - 2003-05: (G) Required procedure checked as completed w/o performing procedure, failure to log key use PAAA Violation
    - 2003-06: (**G**) Improper lift by employee strained back
    - 2003-07: (E) ORPS Report Technician receives shock to hand
    - 2003-08: (G) Guest user failed to exchange badge for 20 months, in Controlled Areas with expired training disciplinary action taken PAAA review
    - 2003-09: (E) Liquid transfer tube blows out of dewar
    - 2003-10: (G) ORPS Report Source use not logged in book when removed from source box





### How is the Physics Department Doing?

## How are we doing?

- Incidents 2004
  - 2004-01: (G) Failure to follow an established work plan checklist disciplinary action taken
  - 2004-02: (E) Lost Workday (DART) Technician twists ankle walking on uneven pavement
  - 2004-03: (E) Interlock tests overdue by 23 days
- Incidents 2005
  - 2005-01: (**G**) Tree Limb Incident





## How is the Physics Department Doing?

- Number of Incidents is going down
- Too many Incidents (12 of 14) related to failure to follow procedures or to go outside the work plan
- Employees are responsible for half the incidents (7), Guests are responsible for 6
- Some of the actions were willful





#### What can we do?

### Important messages

- We have very high expectations for performance
- Safety is the most important part of the job
- Everyone is responsible for his/her own safety
- We are responsible for each other
- Life is too short to take unnecessary risks
- Rules are not discretionary
- Ask for help if you need it
- If you don't think it's safe, don't do it





#### What can we do?

#### Safe behaviors

- Don't walk past a mistake
- Be relentless in correcting unsafe conditions
- Don't accept certain injuries as unfixable
- Praise and reward safe behavior quickly
- Thank someone for bringing up issues
- Follow the procedure
- Ask questions
- Bring safe behavior home with you
- Lead by example!





# Who can Help? Group Safety Coordinators





